

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-2 (canceled)

Claim 3 (original): A method for the prevention or reduction of vascular access dysfunction in association with the insertion or repair of an indwelling shunt, fistula or catheter into a vein or artery, or actual treatment, in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to the subject an effective amount of N-{5-[4-(4-methyl-piperazino-methyl)-benzoylamido]-2-methylphenyl}-4-(3-pyridyl)-2-pyrimidine-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or crystal form thereof.

Claim 4 (currently amended): ~~Use~~ The method according to claim 13, for use in conjunction with one or more active co-agents.

Claim 5 (currently amended): ~~Use~~ The method according to claim 13, for use in dialysis patients.

Claim 6 (currently amended): ~~Use~~ The method according to claim 13, wherein a methanesulfonate salt of 4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylmethyl)-N-[4-methyl-3-(4-pyridin-3-yl)pyrimidin-2-yl-amino)phenyl]-benzamide is administered.

Claim 7 (currently amended): ~~Use~~ The method according to claim 13, wherein 4-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylmethyl)-N-[4-methyl-3-(4-pyridin-3-yl)pyrimidin-2-ylamino)phenyl]-benzamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or crystal form thereof is administered in a daily dose of 10 mg to 1000 mg.

Claim 8 (currently amended): ~~Use~~ The method according to claim 13, wherein the treatment period commences about 7 days prior to access placement.

Claim 9 (currently amended): ~~Use~~ The method according to claim 13, wherein the vascular access dysfunction is selected from vascular access clotting, vascular thrombosis or restenosis.

Claim 10 (currently amended): ~~Use~~ The method according to claim 13, wherein the vascular access dysfunction is the need for an unclotting procedure.

Claim 11 (currently amended): ~~Use~~ The method according to claim ~~13~~, wherein the dosage is administered orally.

Claim 12 (currently amended): ~~Use~~ The method according to claim ~~13~~, wherein the subject is selected from a dialysis patient, a cancer patient or a patient receiving total parenteral nutrition.

Claim 13 (original): A drug delivery device or system comprising i) a medical device adapted for local application or administration in hollow tubes and ii) a therapeutic dosage of N-{5-[4-(4-methyl-piperazino-methyl)-benzoylamido]-2-methylphenyl}-4-(3-pyridyl)-2-pyrimidine-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or crystal form thereof, optionally in conjunction with a therapeutic dosage of one or more active co-agents selected from a rapamycin derivative having mTOR inhibiting properties or rapamycin, an EDG-receptor agonist having lymphocyte depleting properties, a cox-2 inhibitor, pimecrolimus, a cytokine inhibitor, a chemokine inhibitor, an antiproliferative agent, a statin, a protein, growth factor or compound stimulating growth factor production that will enhance endothelial regrowth of the luminal endothelium, a matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor, a somatostatin analogue, an aldosterone synthetase inhibitor or aldosterone receptor blocker and a compound inhibiting the renin-angiotensin system, each being releasably affixed to the drug delivery device or system.

Claim 14 (original): A drug delivery device or system comprising i) a medical device adapted for local application or administration in hollow tubes and ii) a therapeutic dosage of N-{5-[4-(4-methyl-piperazino-methyl)-benzoylamido]-2-methylphenyl}-4-(3-pyridyl)-2-pyrimidine-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or crystal form thereof, optionally in conjunction with a therapeutic dosage of one or more active co-agents selected from a calcineurin inhibitor, mycophenolic acid, 40-O-(2-hydroxyethyl)-rapamycin, rapamycin and midostaurin or a salt thereof or prodrug thereof, each being releasably affixed to the drug delivery device or system.

Claim 15 (previously presented): A drug delivery device or system according to claim 13, for preventing or treating smooth muscle cell proliferation and migration in hollow tubes, or increased cell proliferation or decreased apoptosis or increased matrix deposition in a subject in need thereof.

Claim 16 (previously presented): A drug delivery device or system according to claim 13, for stabilizing vulnerable plaques in blood vessels, for preventing or treating restenosis, restenosis in diabetic patients or for the prevention or reduction of vascular access dysfunction in association with the insertion or repair of an indwelling shunt, fistula or catheter in a patient in need thereof.

Claim 17 (original): A drug delivery device or system comprising i) a medical device adapted for local application or administration in hollow tubes and ii) a therapeutic dosage of N-{5-[4-(4-methyl-piperazino-methyl)-benzoylamido]-2-methylphenyl}-4-(3-pyridyl)-2-pyrimidine-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or crystal form thereof, optionally in conjunction with a therapeutic dosage of one or more active co-agents, each being releasably affixed to the catheter-based delivery device or system, for use in stabilizing vulnerable plaques in blood vessels, for preventing or treating restenosis, restenosis in diabetic patients or for the prevention or reduction of vascular access dysfunction in association with the insertion or repair of an indwelling shunt, fistula or catheter in a patient in need thereof.

Claim 18 (original): A method for preventing or treating smooth muscle cell proliferation and migration in hollow tubes, or increased cell proliferation or decreased apoptosis or increased matrix deposition in a subject in need thereof, comprising local administration of a therapeutically effective amount of N-{5-[4-(4-methyl-piperazino-methyl)-benzoylamido]-2-methylphenyl}-4-(3-pyridyl)-2-pyrimidine-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or crystal form thereof, optionally in conjunction with a therapeutic dosage of one or more active co-agents selected from a rapamycin derivative having mTOR inhibiting properties or rapamycin, an EDG-receptor agonist having lymphocyte depleting properties, a cox-2 inhibitor, pimecrolimus, a cytokine inhibitor, a chemokine inhibitor, an antiproliferative agent, a statin, a protein, growth factor or compound stimulating growth factor production that will enhance endothelial regrowth of the luminal endothelium, a matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor, a somatostatin analogue, an aldosterone synthetase inhibitor or aldosterone receptor blocker and a compound inhibiting the renin-angiotensin system.

Claim 19 (original): A method for stabilizing vulnerable plaques in blood vessels of a subject in need of such a stabilization comprising the controlled delivery from a drug delivery device or system of a therapeutically effective amount of N-{5-[4-(4-methyl-piperazino-methyl)-benzoylamido]-2-methylphenyl}-4-(3-pyridyl)-2-pyrimidine-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or crystal form thereof, optionally in conjunction with a therapeutic dosage of one or more active co-agents.

Claim 20 (original): A method for preventing or treating restenosis in diabetic patients comprising administering to said patients a therapeutically effective amount of N-{5-[4-(4-methyl-piperazino-methyl)-benzoylamido]-2-methylphenyl}-4-(3-pyridyl)-2-pyrimidine-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or crystal form thereof, optionally in conjunction with a therapeutic dosage of one or more active co-agents, or the controlled delivery from a drug delivery device or system of a

therapeutically effective amount of N-{5-[4-(4-methyl-piperazino-methyl)-benzoylamido]-2-methylphenyl}-4-(3-pyridyl)-2-pyrimidine-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or crystal form thereof, optionally in conjunction with one or more active co-agents.

Claim 21 (original): A method for the prevention or reduction of vascular access dysfunction in association with the insertion or repair of an indwelling shunt, fistula or catheter, or actual treatment, in a subject in need thereof, which comprises administering a controlled delivery from a drug delivery medical device or system of a therapeutically effective amount of N-{5-[4-(4-methyl-piperazino-methyl)-benzoylamido]-2-methylphenyl}-4-(3-pyridyl)-2-pyrimidine-amine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or crystal form thereof, optionally in conjunction with one or more active co-agents.